## Ancient China:

8 a writing system was not formed yet

16 Ancient China produced the most bronze

20 writing was used mainly for religious purposes

23 the mandate of Heaven was written up to get leaders who were accountable and could be overthrown if not

40 Confucius was an ethics teacher who was from China who invented the golden rule

85 monogamy was the norm except among the very wealthy and the imperial families

90 the first forms of cultural development came through religion. Their core beliefs lay in veneration of nature and balance, and worshiping deities, spirits, and ancestors, as well as practicing divination and exorcism. There wasn't a unified institution.

93 Mohism got people out of a fatalist and destiny of life mindset, this brings advancements in society because it brings sorrow to people

104 China invented paper in the 2nd BC

109 the Han Dynasty founded pie 3.14

## Ancient Japan:

8 males were 5'1, females were 4'8

21 In the 5th BCE, Japan picked up buddhism. We don't know if the Yamato king got it as a present or if buddhism started with migration. We do know the Japanese vigorously opposed buddhism at first. Confucianism, Taoism, and Chinese thought followed.

22 by 607 Japan used the title "the son of Heaven" which means they believed in Heaven by that time

22 emperors were descendants of the goddess Amaterasu

28 Shinto came about later at around 689

33 90% of the population lived in poverty or barely over it. In some regions, the percentages were even worse.

35 women would be made rulers if the king was deceased at the time.

65 Japan lacked leaders and were used to one-on-one fights, despite this, they still beat the Mongols.

100 Shinto means “the way of god”. It is based around worshipping a multitude of gods known as kami. There are over 8 million. If not worshipped, they will turn destructive. Shinto has no core text nor founders.